

# The Howard Union.

"ERROR CEASES TO BE DANGEROUS WHEN REASON IS LEFT FREE TO COMBAT IT."—JEFFERSON.

VOLUME I.

GLASGOW, MISSOURI, SEPTEMBER 28, 1865.

NUMBER 16.

**BIRCH, EARRICKSON & CO.,**  
Exchange & Banking House  
Glasgow, Mo.

Buy and sell Exchange, receive deposits, deal in Securities, loan money and make collections at all accessible points.  
Until our Banking-House is finished, our office will be in the building occupied by the Western Bank.  
June 22, 1865.—6m.

**PAPER WAREHOUSE.**  
**H. B. Graham & Bro.,**  
82 Second Street, ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

Every kind of **PAPER** on hand, and for sale at MILL PRICES, (freight added. Cash for RAGS.)  
D. H. WITT, E. M. SLOAN, J. A. THATCHER.

**WITT, SLOAN & CO.,**  
PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, HEMP, COTTON AND TOBACCO FACTORS, No. 111 N. Second Street, (between Vine and Washington avenues), ST. LOUIS. Prompt personal attention given to Forwarding Goods and Filling Orders for all kinds of Merchandise; also to sale of cotton, Tobacco, Hemp, Bacon, &c.  
Manufactured Tobacco always on hand.  
St. Louis, June 22, 1865.—1yr

**GLASGOW MARBLE YARD.**



**P. BAIER** respectfully announces to the public that he is still engaged at his old business, and is determined to devote his entire time to satisfy the increasing demands of his patrons.  
I now have on hand, ready finished up to order, an **EXCELLENT STOCK OF MARBLE**, suitable for Monuments and Grave Stones, which I will work upon.  
**Very Reasonable Terms**  
I have many new, beautiful and original designs for ornamenting grave stones, which, together with my stock of Marble, are all invited to call and examine, and I feel confident I shall be able to give entire satisfaction, in style, workmanship, and terms.  
**P. BAIER.**  
Glasgow, June 15, 1865.—1yr.

**GARRETT W. MOREHEAD, JOHN C. WOODS,**  
**MOREHEAD & WOODS,**  
GLASGOW, MO.,

HAVE now on hand, as  
**LARGE A STOCK OF**  
**Fancy and Staple**  
**DRY GOODS,**  
**BOOTS AND SHOES**  
as can be found in  
**Howard or Saline Counties!!**  
We expect always to keep a complete stock of  
**Ready Made Clothing,**  
which can't be beat, and prices put down to the lowest figures!!  
We make special efforts to excel in the  
**LADIES' DEPARTMENT,**  
and flatter ourselves that we have accomplished a signal success in this department. We feel confident to do that very thing.  
We have a superior selection of  
**Fine Groceries,**  
And are constantly receiving at all seasons of the year fresh supplies of merchandise, so as to supply fully to the demands of the market. All at our country friends need we can supply at the most reasonable rates as will convince them it is to their interest to trade with us.  
**MOREHEAD & WOODS.**  
Glasgow, July 6, 1865.

**Glasgow Female SEMINARY.**

THIS school will be resumed the 15th of September. The session consists of two terms; the first expires the 9th of February, and the other the last of June. A short vacation of one week given at Christmas.  
The Institution has been well patronized for years. Last Fall our accommodations were not sufficient for the applicants.  
Board and Tuition for 8 months, (payable in advance), ..... \$100 00  
Music Lessons, Piano or Guitar, ..... 20 00  
Day pupils \$10, \$13, \$16 and \$20, according to class.  
For full particulars apply for catalogue.  
**FRENCH STROTHER.**  
N. B.—Two Teachers needed—one fully prepared to teach the higher branches of an English education, and the other to teach music. No application will be regarded unless the one who makes it is explicit in stating age, experience, qualifications, where educated, what salary expected, &c.  
Address, **FRENCH STROTHER,**  
Aug. 10th, 1865. Glasgow, Mo.

**JAMES FITZPATRICK,**  
LICENSED AUCTIONEER,  
GLASGOW, MO.,  
WILL give his attention to collecting NOTES and ACCOUNTS. Will also advance money on the same if desired.  
**Howard County Bonds Wanted,**  
for which the highest price will be paid.  
Money to Loan at Fair Rates.  
Glasgow, June 27, 1865.—1t

**PHILLIP YOST, MACHINIST,**  
Frankfort, Saline County, Mo.  
REPAIRS every description of Machine, Agricultural Implements, &c., at short notice and in a workmanlike manner. A lot of Singer's Sewing Machines on hand, which will be disposed of at low rates.  
Frankfort, Mo., July 13, 1865.—3m.

**WHITE, BILLINGSLEY & CO.**  
**WHOLESALE GROCERS**  
AND  
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,  
No. 106 N. Second St.  
ST. LOUIS, MO.  
July 27th, 1865.—1yr

**CHAMBERLAIN'S NEW WATCH & JEWELRY STORE,**  
At the Post-Office,  
Glasgow, Mo.



THE undersigned would respectfully announce to his friends and the public in general, that he has returned, with a new and well selected stock of  
**WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.,**  
of the latest styles; selected with great care from the largest stocks of Philadelphia and New York.  
**Watches from the most Celebrated Makers of Europe.** Celebrated **AMERICAN LEVER WATCHES** of the finest manufacture, warranted accurate time keepers. **CLOCKS OF ALL PATTERNS,** and a general assortment of goods, such as may be found in the best establishments of St. Louis.  
Watches and jewelry of the finest kind made to order.  
**SILVER WARE MADE OF PURE COIN.** No Goods misrepresented. Having been a Watchmaker for some years, I flatter myself as a competent hand to do all kinds of work in the very best manner, and on the most reasonable terms.  
**CUTLERY of the best Brands, Pen Knives, Scissors, Razors, &c., of Rogers' and Wostenholme's make.**  
Old Gold and Silver bought and taken in exchange.  
**JOHN CHAMBERLAIN.**  
Glasgow, June 29, 1865.

**Post Office**  
**DRUG & BOOK STORE,**  
GLASGOW.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally that he has purchased the Drug Store of his brother, I. C. DICKENS, and has now on hand, and intends keeping  
**A General Assortment**  
of the  
**BEST DRUGS AND MEDICINES,**  
**Paints, Oils, Dye-Stuffs, and**  
**Druggist's Merchandise**  
GENERALLY,  
which he offers to the public on  
**The Most Accommodating Terms.**  
Those wishing to purchase will do well to give me a call before purchasing.  
—AT—  
**Books, Stationery and Fancy Articles.**  
**PHYSICIANS** may rely on having their prescriptions carefully compounded and put up accurately, and with dispatch, at all hours, day and night.  
**F. W. H. DIGGES.**  
Glasgow, June 22, 1865.

**Attention MILITIA!**

**PAY** for service in all kinds of Missouri Militia is now being collected by STEELE & BLAIR, of Macon. Persons who have served in any company or regiment can send in by letter their full names, the letter of their company, the number of their regiment, their post office address, and we will collect their pay at a moderate charge. We will prosecute claims of any kind against the State or United States. Address by letter, **STEELE & BLAIR,**  
July 16, 1865.—3m. Macon, Mo.

**ST. LOUIS TYPE FOUNDRY CO.**  
No. 9, Pine St.,  
**TYPE AND ELECTROTYPE FOUNDERS,**

MANUFACTURE and furnish Machine and Hand Printing Presses, Metal and Wood Type, Borders, Rules, Cases, Chases, Sticks, Galley, and in fact everything that is necessary in a complete Printing Office.  
Printing paper, all sizes, of good quality. Colored and Manilla paper, also, Note, Letter, Cap, Flat Cap, Commercial, Packet, and Folio Post Paper.  
Cards and Card Boards, white and colored, all qualities. Printing Ink, Hand Stamps, Seals and Seal Presses, &c., all of which will be sold at low prices for cash.  
Proprietors of Newspapers publishing this advertisement, including this notice, to amount of Ten Dollars, and sending a copy of their paper at its first insertion and one at the time of its discontinuance, will be allowed their bills when they purchase five times the amount in type or other material of our own manufacture.  
Will furnish Electrotype copies of the advertisement to parties that send for them.  
July 20, 1865.

**PAY UP.**  
**BOON, BOSTWICK & CO.**  
ALL those indebted to the firm of BOON, BOSTWICK & CO., either by note or account, are notified to come forward immediately and pay up, as longer indulgence cannot be given.  
**JAMES FITZPATRICK, Agent.**  
June 15, 1865.—4ms 50.

**M. ENGLISH,**  
AGENT FOR THE COLLECTION OF  
**Claims against the State**  
ON  
**GENERAL GOVERNMENT.**  
GLASGOW, MISSOURI.  
Glasgow, June 15, 1865. 1t

**WM. G. BROWN,**  
Dealer in all kinds of Staple  
**AND FANCY GROCERIES,**  
Opposite the Steamboat Landing,  
**WATER STREET, GLASGOW, MO.**  
Has now on hand a large stock of Groceries,  
**Iron, Nails,**  
**HARDWARE, CUTLERY**  
**AND**  
**CASTINGS.**  
**ALSO FRUITS, NUTS, CANDIES,**

and in fact every article generally found in a Grocery and Hardware House. I have a stock of **Lights** that cannot be surpassed in this market, all of which I pledge myself to sell  
**AS LOW AS THE LOWEST.**  
The highest market price paid for all kinds of Produce.  
Feeling thankful for former patronage I solicit a continuance of same.  
**WM. G. BROWN.**  
August 3, 1865.

**WILLIAM B. TALLY,**  
(At the old Stand.)  
has now for sale on commission, all kinds of  
**FURNITURE,**  
such as Bedsteads, Mattresses, Bureaus, Chairs, etc., etc., including all kinds of Furniture used for family purposes.  
**UNDERTAKING.**  
Wooden and Metallic coffins of all kinds, furnished to order.  
All articles finished in good style, and sold at reasonable rates, for cash.  
Glasgow, July 6th, 1865.

**The UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER,**  
[HIGHEST PREMIUM.] With Cog Wheel.  
**PRICES REDUCED,**  
Large Size, \$10; Medium, \$8.50.  
**THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST.**  
The Universal Cog Wheel Clothes Wringer

Was pronounced superior to all others at THE WORLD'S FAIR IN LONDON, in 1862; received the Bronze Medal, (highest premium,) at the great Fair of THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE, in New York City, in 1863. It has also received the FIRST PREMIUMS at the following State Fairs:  
New York, 1862-1863 Illinois, 1863-1864  
Vermont, 1863 Iowa, 1863-1864  
Pennsylvania, 1863-64 Wisconsin, 1864  
Michigan, 1864 Conn. River V. F. 1864  
Indiana, 1863-1864 Champlain Valley, 1864  
and at the principal County and Institute Fairs throughout the land.

**TESTIMONIALS:**  
"My family would as soon give up the cooking stove as this Clothes Wringer. It cannot be too highly recommended."—Solon Robinson.  
"After a constant use of the UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER for more than four years in my family, I am authorized by the 'powers that be' to give it the most unqualified praise, and to pronounce it an indispensable part of the machinery for housekeeping."—Rev. H. W. Beecher.  
"This is the first Wringer I have found that would stand the severe test of use."—J. J. Higgins, Lowell's Hotel.  
"In the Laundry of my house there is a perpetual thanksgiving on Mondays for the invention of your excellent Wringer."—Rev. Theodore L. Cuyler.  
"We think the Machine much more than pays for itself every year in the saving of garments."—We think it important the Wringer should be fitted with COG WHEELS.—[O. Judah].  
"I heartily commend it to economists of time, money and contentment."—Rev. Dr. Bellows.  
"It saves labor, expedites work, makes the laundress good-natured, does not tear off buttons—and is indispensable in a well regulated family."  
"Every week has given it a stronger hold upon the affections of the inmates of the laundry. Every member of the household is in admiration of it."—N. Y. Observer.  
"On receipt of price from any part of the country where we have no canvassers, we send the Wringer free of freight charges.  
A good canvasser wanted in every township. Send for Illustrated Price Circular.  
**R. C. BROWNING.**  
No. 347, Broadway, N. Y.  
Sept. 7, 1865.

**CHINA, Breakfast, Dinner and Tea Sets,** of all Styles and Prices, warranted to suit, can be furnished at  
**PALMER & CO.'s**  
Glasgow, Sept. 21, 1865.

## THE SPEECH OF PRESIDENT JOHNSON.

This noble utterance of the President completes the chain that will bind Lincoln and Johnson inseparably in all future history as fit occupants of a chair that has been adorned by Washington himself. It is a winter which the future may develop. We confidently hope for the best—it matters not even if the South should insist upon her own destruction, or the North be fatally torn by faction—the fact can never be erased from the tablets of history that Lincoln and Johnson, who were forced into the highest responsibility that human liberty has ever devolved on frail mortality, have so discharged their solemn trust as to put aside every guide but that which speaks from the example and teachings of those sainted men who launched our government on its grand voyage. If the Republic shall be doomed to fall amid the confusion of factions, their calm light will shine above the melancholy ruins so proudly and serenely, and with such a lustre, to guide the future ages to the height we as a nation should have reached, as to convince all posterity that not through them it was that the sun of our freedom darkened in the blackness of anarchy. Modest, firm, common-sense, nobly ambitious and unselfish Americans, Lincoln and Johnson seem to have been raised as prophets by the Divine Hand, that they might stand among the people, even in these evil and jarring times, as men to be affectionately claimed throughout all time as Fathers of the Republic; as those who did not abuse power in the "thick of temptation;" as men exalted by their very humility and conscientiousness to the proud height that generous ambition can attain. But we feel firmly convinced that their reward will come and speedily, through the triumph of **arrogance.** We cannot doubt this. Faction must be the enemy of patriotism be destined to the price of all our perils and miseries. The general speech of the President, at the heart of the whole nation, a voice of a loved and revered parent falls upon erring but mainly children, whose pride, whose sentiments, whose interests, whose hopes are inseparably bound up in the destiny of the sacred ark of home, wherein are gathered all their most cherished memories, and whose inviting shelter invokes the prodigals to enter in and be in safety and at peace.  
It is the sentiment of President Johnson's speech that will melt the hearts of all true Union men into one as no force, as no logic, as no complicated scheme of legislation can do. This address breathes from the heart precisely as did the simple appeal of Lincoln, made on the close of the war, that a "Yankee" band of music would gratify him by playing what he called the "captured" air of "Dixie." It is American love, an American sentiment, that the nation needs as the panacea that is to repair, as by magic, the ravages of the past; and more than all, and dearer than all, it is this, and this only, that can hand down free and great and united America to future ages. Wanting this spirit, this fair land must descend like clay without a soul, only as so much territory under the partial rule of brute force, and liable on every instant to mischiefs from lurking treason, open revolt, and foreign intrigue. And if all of us can be persuaded to be ruled by the silken cord, so tenderly suggested by the Chief Magistrate, and to accept the war and its consequences, as a purification mercifully vouchsafed to us in order that we may become a more Christian and stronger people than ever before—if we can be persuaded thus to receive the lessons of our chastisement, then our humble hearts will assemble around the holy altar of a common country, and on that shrine we will make such sacrifices as shall regenerate our souls, as will renew in us the patriotism that glowed in their hearts whose forbearance and compromises constructed this nation. And under such an influence the now hateful memories and symbols of civil strife will only be so many props of strength to that patriotism which we shall transmit to our children and our children's children. The reverse of this picture we have not the heart to sketch.

For the privilege of selling books and newspapers on the Hudson River Railroad, it is said that no less than \$5000 a year is paid. For the same privilege on the Central Railroad, the tax is \$5500 per year. This seems a large sum, and yet it is said that a large income is derived from the operations. On the Hudson River road the sales average \$100 to each through train. On the Central the average is \$150 per train. The books and papers are not sold by the owners of the right, but by boys employed by them. The boys receive fifteen per cent. on all sales, and make large wages.

## CIRCULAR.

**HEADQUARTERS STATE OF MISSOURI, PAYMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE, JEFFERSON CITY, MO., Sept. 18, 1865. Circular No. 11.]**

All claims for services rendered in the E. M. M. will be paid at these headquarters.  
Payrolls must be signed by the men who have rendered service themselves and witnessed by their commanding officer, or some other commissioned officer of the regiment. After the rolls are properly signed and witnessed, the company commander must notify this department, and companies so signed will be registered and the commanding officer notified by return mail when payment will be made. None but responsible officers will be allowed to represent their respective companies.  
No speculating ex militia officer will be allowed to collect for claimants. This department is in possession of information that certain parties have been defrauding their former commands in collecting for them. Some of these men are known and no further payments will be made to them. A certified list of payments will be forwarded on payment of each company, so that each man will readily see the amount due him. No changes can be made on paid rolls. Correspondence on this point will be returned.  
This department intends closing the unpaid rolls as soon as possible. Funds are being prepared as rapidly as labor will admit. Claimants and holders of claims must await patiently the time set apart for them. No claim will be paid on unpaid rolls until after the company officers have filed the proper affidavit as to the correctness of the rolls and time served.  
No commissioned officer can draw his pay until after his command is paid.  
The requirements of this circular will be strictly adhered to—all interested will note accordingly.

**W. J. DOUGHERTY,**  
Acting Paymaster Gen. of Missouri.

## THE FENIANS.

**Important from Ireland—The Ball Opened between the Fenians and the Government—Four Counties Proclaimed.**

Private advices received in New York through special private channels from Dublin, bring the news that on the 5th instant the British Lord Lieutenant in Dublin had "proclaimed" four Fenian counties, Tipperary, Limerick, Cork and Kerry. These are the counties where it is understood the Fenians are most powerful—some fifty thousand of them, it is asserted, being sworn "soldiers of the Irish republic" in one county alone.  
The intelligence seems to be of the most vital moment for the Fenians, as "proclaiming" a county under the Parliament statutes amounts to a species of martial law. Under the "Arms act," "Peace Preservation act" and others, the Lord Lieutenant has power, in grave contingencies, to proclaim a district or even the whole of the country, and the terms of the proclamation may be such as to empower the seizure of arms, search of premises and even the arrest of all supposed leaders or members of obnoxious orders. It may also forbid persons being out after a certain hour at night, and, in effect, institute martial law and the rule of the curfew to all practical purposes.  
If, as the Government partisans claim, knowledge of all their leaders and secrets is had in the castle, the Fenian Order may now be thoroughly decapitated, as was that of the "United Irishmen" in 98. Or, in case of their feeling powerful enough to commence operations, arrests would be resisted, and the long talked of revolutionary fires be actually set blazing through the island before October dawns upon the island.

The Fenians, however, claim that this contingency was taken into their calculations *ab initio*, that they have no papers, like the 98 men, to be seized; that the brethren in Ireland for the past six months have been actually finding fault with the Irish American order for not making better haste in forwarding the stipulated supplies, and that the Irish haste and American deliberation have for some time been fusing and effecting mutual modification, all of which, they say, finds Ireland, even to-day, if driven, perfectly prepared "to strike the blow."

## GENERAL PRICE'S FAMILY.

Mrs. Sterling Price, her daughter, Miss Stella Price, and two sons, Celsus and Quintus, arrived in this city on Friday evening, direct from Washington, Texas, and are stopping at the Olive Street Hotel. Mrs. Price and family are accompanied by her eldest son, General Edwin W. Price, who left Brooklyn N. Y., about two months since and went to Texas after the family. It is not certainly determined upon whether Mrs. Price and the younger members of the family will remain in Missouri, or accompany her son Edwin to Brooklyn, where he has resided during the past year. At present Mrs. P. is not aware of the exact whereabouts of General Sterling Price and their third son, who accompanied his father into Mexico, after the breaking up of the Confederate forces under General E. Kirby Smith. When last heard from, they were in the city of Mexico.—[Mo. Democrat.

## A Member of the Bar Indicted.

The Grand Jury of St. Louis county on the 20th inst., returned into the Criminal Court an indictment against Samuel T. Glover, Esq., for practising as an attorney and counselor at law without first taking the oath of loyalty prescribed by the new Constitution of the State. The indictment is preferred on the information of Mr. Glover himself, and at his request, and that of other leading members of the bar, for the purpose of testing the validity of the section which prohibits attorneys from practicing unless they first subscribe to the oath.

The case will be disposed of in the Criminal Court at an early day, and probably without trial. In lieu of it, the matter will come up on a demurrer, and if overruled by the Court he will plead guilty, and judgment will be entered against him from which he will appeal. The Supreme Court can decide upon it at the October term, and if the decision be adverse to the defendant a further appeal will be taken to the Supreme Court of the United States.

The New Bedford Mercury says they have positive intelligence that the British Pirate Shenandoah had burned twenty five whale ships in the North Pacific ocean up to the 29th of July, and bonded ten. Sixteen of the burned and three of the bonded belonging to that port. The persistence of Waddell in this feat work, after the news of the surrender of Gen. Lee reached him, creates the apprehension that he has carried out his threat to destroy the entire whaling fleet.

The loss of this fleet to New Bedford and another whaling ports is immense, so great that it cannot be repaired for many years to come. The people there are depressed but not despondent.

## The Alabama State Convention.

MOBILE, Sept. 14.—The newly elected State Convention of Alabama met here to-day, and there were about ninety members present. Ex-Governor Fitzpatrick was chosen president by acclamation. The delegates comprise many of the ablest and best men of the State. It is supposed that the action of the body will pretty closely follow that of the Mississippi Convention. Governor Parsons believes and hopes that resolutions permitting negro testimony in the courts will be passed. In any event the doings of the convention will be of a decidedly conservative tone. All the members present have taken the prescribed oath of loyalty.

## Chicago, Sept. 20.

Last night, while the play was progressing before a crowded house, at Wood's Theatre, an exciting scene occurred. One of the actors, George B. Beach, was shot, while in the green room, by his wife, Augusta H. Beach, the ball entering his neck. He was removed to his house and surgical aid summoned. The ball could not be extracted, but the spinal column not being touched the victim may survive. Mrs. Beach immediately gave herself into custody and exulted over the deed. Beach had a divorce suit pending in court against his wife. She insisted he should withdraw it, threatening to kill him if he did not.

We learn that Mr. Baswell Maxwell, of this county, lost about fifty head of sheep, on Saturday night last. They were in a pasture belonging to Mr. John B. White, and the heavy rains that fell during that night, raised Salt Creek so high that the pasture was overflowed, and fifty out of eighty head of the sheep were drowned. Nine of them were found in one pile, the remainder being carried away, and lodged in drifts all along the creek.—[Advertiser.

Steiner, sentenced to be hung at Bennington on the 20th of next month, on Friday night, 8th inst., managed to make a fire of combustible material in the jail, it is supposed with the intent of suffocating himself, or by some means make his escape in the confusion incident to a fire. Another prisoner in the jail gave the alarm, and the fire was put out without having done material damage.

The Holt County Sentinel says Mr. Blanchard, who lives a little east of town, had this season a curiosity in the form of fruit. He had two bunches of hazelnuts growing upon a wild grape vine. The vine had grapes upon it. He has sent his hazelnut grapes to the Farmer's Club of New York.

Gen. Fremont, Col. Zagonyi and other gentlemen, have taken out a patent for expelling sap that produces rot in wood, and inserting sulphate of iron and other substances that render it incorruptible. If the discovery is what they believe it, it will be a fortune to the owners of the patent. The wood can be prepared very cheaply, and will be used for railroad ties, wharves, ship timber, and various other purposes.

A VALUABLE RECIPE.—The Scientific American says: "The unpleasant odor produced by perspiration is frequently a source of vexation to persons who are subject to it. Nothing is simpler than to remove this odor much more effectually than by the application of such agents and perfumes as are in use. It is only necessary to procure some of the compound spirits of ammonia and place about two table spoonfuls in a basin of water. Washing the face, hands and arms with this leaves the skin as clean, sweet and fresh as one could wish. The wash is perfectly harmless and very cheap. It is recommended on the authority of an experienced physician.